

**Develop Israel
with
Israel Bonds**

FRI DAY.
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Column One
By
DAVID COURTY

THE Suez Canal remains the decisive international problem: the present focus of world anxiety. It is likely to remain so for some time. Indeed, it may become more of a problem and more decisive as time goes on.

THE British position is peculiar, not because the United Kingdom is the largest single shareholder in the Canal Company but because more than any other country she is dependent on the canal as a trade thoroughfare and as a line of communication for Britain. The Suez Canal has an importance greater than the Panama Canal has for the United States. "The Times" in a sober leading article last Monday, pointed out that in 1955 there were 14,000 passage of ships through the Suez Canal, more than 135 million net tons, as against 7,907 ships through Panama with a net tonnage of just over 38 million.

MORE than 75 per cent of the Suez shipping and trade belonged to North Atlantic Treaty Powers, Britain taking a big lead and nearly two thirds of the total. There is every national reason, therefore, why Britain should be deeply concerned and steadfastly determined to ensure freedom of passage through the canal. But there is more to it than normal trading. The bulk of Britain's oil supplies come through the canal and if these should be cut off for one reason or another there would be no alternative source of supply.

MOST of these arguments are familiar. The point Britain and France are trying to make with Mr. De Gaulle is that familiar as they imply something more. They imply that the position of Britain and France as European allies of the United States and essential pillars of the NATO structure are much dependent on the Suez Canal as are those countries' exports and imports and their communications with the East.

WHETHER the Suez Canal Company remains a private company or becomes in fact a nationalised Egyptian company is not in itself the crux of the matter. For some time now the defence of the Suez Canal and therefore the means of keeping the canal open or closing it at will has been Egyptian. What really matters is the fact that Colonel Nasser has again shown complete indifference to international methods and manners and may offer to the Powers dependent on free passage through the canal that international treaties and understandings mean nothing to him.

BY that token, if the Egyptian ruler should decide by direct or indirect action to seize all or most control over any or all of the south Arabian oilfields, his efforts would be made much easier by his use of the opportunity to close the canal. Indeed, his present challenge is not to start taking up arms, but rather to entice him to go forward another stage in any plan he may have for evicting the Western Powers from the whole of Arabia.

JORDAN action now may, of course, persuade Colonel Nasser to give up, at any rate for the time being, any dreams of expanding dominion he may have had over the Suez Canal and to accept international management. The question is how such international management can be made any more effective than the Constantinople Convention: that is to say, how such Powers as the United States or Soviet Russia can be committed to a scheme intended to ensure Egyptian compliance with the principle of free navigation through the Suez Canal by threatening the use of force against any nation acting contrary to that principle.

Jerusalem, August 8.

HUSSEIN IN AKABA

King Hussein, now on a two-day tour of southern Jordan, arrived in Akaba yesterday. NEAR reported.

Algeria Free Of Terrorism For Last 24 Hours

ALGIERS, Thursday (UPI). French authorities announced today that there have been no serious acts of rebel terrorism reported in the past 24 hours.

The U.N. Secretary-General,

who returned recently from a swing through East Europe which also took him back to the Middle East, said that he believed last week's border friction between Israel and Jordan "could now be put to rest."

We said that he now no longer needs to change the view he expressed after his first visit to the Middle East last spring that there is "a will to peace" in the region. He added, "I doubt whether without such a will to peaceful conditions, we would have peace today."

He drew a distinction between "will to peace-making" and "will to peace-keeping." On the latter score, the rebels are very much apart in the Middle East region, he stated.

He said that his extended talks with Premier David Ben-Gurion in Jerusalem "need no explanation and that the movement Yesh Atid (There is) has made a considerable contribution to our policies in the campaign for Israel."

Mr. Hertzler told his news conference earlier that Mr. Nixon is "perfectly acceptable" to him as a running mate but that Mr. Stassen is within his rights to campaign for Mr. Hertzler.

Convention 'Open'

Mr. Stassen said that he intends to open a Stassen-Hertzler campaign organization here adding that Mr. Eisenhower has made it clear that the Republican convention "now is definitely open" and that "the American people can now make their views known to the delegates."

Mr. Stassen, who today starts his four-week tour from his post as Mr. Eisenhower's disarmament adviser, was reminded that not a single nationally known Republican leader had come forward publicly in support of the "Hertzler for Nixon" substitution.

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The Secretary-General said that he did not know what had happened on July 25, 1957, to prove that it would be "unwise" to present any further resolution of censure to the U.N. Commission.

Israel made the statement at the U.N. meeting called to condemn the murder of Arish Grobrik by four Jordanians near Yabu village in the Lydda area on July 13.

He commented that any party had the right to stay away if it wanted to, but such a decision would hardly have an impact on the outcome of the M.A.C.'s deliberations. He said that he would not give "any kind of permanency" to the Israel declaration which he characterized as "more a statement of frustration than a statement of policy."

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Personality Portraits

The 100 Pruta Miracle

By KA'ACOV FRIEDLER

David Sa'adya is the man who knows the price of everything, but the value of nothing. Few still believe in miracles — except in David's heart. He has sold his soul to the Devil, but David's secret is that he can perform them. At 100 pruta a piece, they are something of a bargain, as miracles go.

The charm David Sa'adya makes are prosaic but useful. They are miracle stain removers. In a hot climate where ice cream melts, no man or hot dog is free from stains in the street, there stains to be removed. David Sa'adya removes them. Miraculously too, in his own estimation.

David Sa'adya is 86 years old. "But for the Holy One, we would all be He." He has no one in the wide wide world. Almost immediately, call him among a nation that considers that "All the Peoples of Israel Are Friends." But he has no time to feel odd or lonely; he is too busy performing miracles.

Born in Alexandria, David Sa'adya had no schooling. Instead, he travelled through the world, picking up the knowledge of the men of the world. At 70 he became a millionaire. "I can't tell all the techniques in my little pocket." The statement is probably no exaggeration, considering the present shortage of personnel in that profession. His favourite pastime is numbering the countries he has seen, counting them off on his ten fingers. His face, with his little pointed beard, is deeply lined.

Downtown Room
He lives in a little downtown room, content to tell his travellings, but forced also to make a living, which he does by selling his miracle stain-remover sticks. Blush and just one inch long, they come in neatly wrapped, torn paper boxes.

His shop is no dry cleaning establishment gleaming with neon lights and stainless steel. It is merely an old orange crate, atop which rests a little white bag containing his charms. In front of the bag is his trade mark, painted on a little blackboard. In Hebrew and Yiddish (someone wrote in English) it proclaims that his Miracle of Miracles costs only one pruta, is produced by David Sa'adya himself, and trial is free of charge.

The Yiddish version, the Miracle is turned into "A Great Man." But knowing no Yiddish, David Sa'adya sits on a folding chair behind the crate, is blissfully unaware that his sign-writing friend did not believe in miracles.

David Sa'adya has a knack of collecting a crowd that is the envy of Haifa hawkers. Once he is well surrounded, he appeals for stained clothes, and with his charm miracle spirits the dirt away. The crowd is soon impressed and buys its fill of charms. Then astounded, David sits back, lights a cigarette in a long red plastic holder and regales all comers with the tales of his past, "The David Sa'adya Story."

Early Age
It appears that he took the roads at an early age. Traveling light, with a leather bag his only luggage, he passed through the States of the World, picking up wisdom as he went. At the age of 20 he found himself in Berlin, "that's in Allemagne." At the time, he was pushing some other line of overcoats, demonstrating the skill of reminiscing and making "scratches." As such, "The David Sa'adya Story," is living.

David Sa'adya also knows the secret of rejuvenating any 100-year-old until he can walk "like no one else can," and making him so strong that 100 mighty men of Israel could not bend his arm. Unfortunately he requires a 100-year-old man police permission to perform the experiment, and a licence to use certain chemicals. Besides, it would take three and a half months. But, on his 100th birthday he'll ask no policeman, nor bother with licences. He's going to work on himself. Then, three and a half months later, he'll be able to observe him walking through the streets of Haifa like "no one else can."

That will be 14 years from now, if you care to wait.

RUSSIANS STRIKE OIL IN UKRAINE

LONDON, Thursday (UPI).— Large-scale oil deposits have been discovered in the Ukraine's Poltava area near Kiev, according to Moscow Radio.

The radio said that a well with a daily capacity of 75,000 barrels is being drilled and is free of charge. In the Yiddish version, the Miracle is turned into "A Great Man." But knowing no Yiddish, David Sa'adya sits on a folding chair behind the crate, is blissfully unaware that his sign-writing friend did not believe in miracles.

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Dutch Socialists Reject Programme

THE HAGUE, Thursday (Reuters).— The Dutch Socialist Party has rejected a government programme drawn up by Professor Carl Romme, former leader, in an attempt to form a coalition Cabinet, parliamentary sources said here today.

Prof. Romme was charged last week with forming a new Cabinet, after Catholic refusal had caused the fall-

of the previous Government.

Political observers said it was likely that Prof. Romme would give up his at-

ttempt. The Cabinet crisis has lasted for seven weeks.

Mr. Gideon Rafael, whose appointment as Israeli Minister to Ankara was announced earlier this week, reportedly hit and injured a 37-year-old woman on Wednesday night when he was driving his car near the Beit Hakerem Seminary in Jerusalem. Mr. Rafael was released on bond.

Mr. Rafael, 37, was hit as she was getting off a bus.

She was taken to Ziv Hospital where her leg was operated on. Her condition was described last night as "improving."

(Item)

Ceylon Probes Tie With USSR, China

COLOMBO, Thursday (Reuters).— A Ceylon Government delegation to explore prospects of setting up diplomatic and trade relations with the Soviet Union and China will leave Paris for Moscow on August 27, Prime Minister Solomon Bandaranaike announced yesterday.

The mission will be led by Ceylon's High Commissioner in London, Sir Claude Correa.

It will fly to Peking from Moscow and spend one week there.

FOR SALE Airconditioner

RCA Whirlpool large 1½ ton capacity, cools up to 300 sq.m. of floor space.

Write: No. 820, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

RECORDED MUSIC:
1) Recorded Music:—
Tchaikovsky: Swan Lake;
Mozart: Eine kleine Nachtmusik;
Schubert: Trout Fantasy;
Beethoven: Moonlight;
Brahms: Hungarian Dances;
Dvorak: Slavonic Dances;
Vivaldi: Four Seasons;
Paganini: Violin Concerto No. 1;
Y.M.C.A. Public version.
TEL AVIV

EXHIBITION:
1) Paintings and drawings by Eliyahu Lichtenstein, New York;
2) Paintings and drawings by Richard Clossey (1742-1821), Portrait of the Duchess of Lancaster, Gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York, Bezelit, 8-11, Tel Aviv, 10-12.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition, Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the Annual Assembly of the Royal School of Arts and Crafts, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

1) Water Colours and Drawings by Eliyahu Lichtenstein, New York;
2) Paintings by Eliyahu Lichtenstein, New York; Van-Den-Berg, 2 Applied Arts; Works by pupils of Alice Salenger School, Artists House, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

• Film Shows:—
Israel Films — Karne Hayayot, 11-30 p.m.

• Tours:—
Stern University conducted tour, New Administration Building, Opposite Terra Sancta, 10-1.

• Recorded Music:—
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Hold On to Them
to those happy hours of
your holidays. Do it by
taking photos so that the
memories will be with you
for many years to come.
Photo Brenner supplies you
with an inexpensive camera
and gives you instruction
on how to use it, free of charge.

**THE WEATHER**

MT. CARMEL	TEL AVIV	JERUSALEM
20 24 26 26	20 24 26 26	20 24 26 26
Haifa Port	20 24 26 26	20 24 26 26
Natanya	20 24 26 26	20 24 26 26
Tel Aviv Port	20 24 26 26	20 24 26 26
Lydda Airport	20 24 26 26	20 24 26 26
Jerusalem	20 24 26 26	20 24 26 26
Bethsheba	20 24 26 26	20 24 26 26

*A: Humidity at 8 p.m. B: Minimum temp. C: Maximum temp. D: Maximum temp. recorded today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Moise Wilensky, the composer, and his wife, Mrs. Bertha Wilensky, the actress, from six weeks in Paris; Dr. J.H. Roman, from an extended visit to Southeast Asia, and the Far East, on behalf of the Israel Free Trade Company; Prof. Daniel Weiss, of the University of Washington, for a family visit by El Al.

DEPARTURES

Mrs. Shoshana Damari, the singer, to South Africa for a tour of three weeks (El Al). The Third Secretary of the Italian Embassy, Mr. Luigi Cottafavi, for Rome on home leave (by K.L.M.). Professor James Maan, of the Boston University School of Medicine, after one year as Acting Director of the Pathological Department of Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. Dr. J. Gurevitch, Professor of Clinical Microbiology at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School for Boston. Mr. Aharon Rosenthal, Hebrew language instructor at the Hebrew University, on behalf of the Jewish Agency. Mr. S.Z. Shragai, head of Jewish Agency Immigration Department, to Paris in connection with immigration from North Africa.

NO EXPLANATION FOR BREAKDOWN

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The Post Office would not give any explanation for tonight's breakdowns in telephones and telephone lines. Smooth communication service between the three cities was held up for several hours earlier this evening. The transmission of news stories to the main branch of The Jerusalem Post was seriously affected.

TWENTY-FIVE graduates of the WIZO Secondary Agricultural School of Nahalot received their certificates on Wednesday.

Araham Chitayat Rachel Wachs Married

Mr. & Mrs. Leo Gluckstadt
Mrs. Klara Gutwillig
Have the honour of inviting relatives and friends to the marriage of their children

Chana
which will take place in the garden of the Horov Synagogue, 30 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Jerusalem, on Tuesday, August 7, 1956, at 4.30 p.m.

This is the only invitation

Our sincere sympathy
to Dr. Emanuel Gewitsch
on the passing away of his MOTHER
Management and Staff of
Warden Insurance Co. Ltd.

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of
Hansi Geiger
will take place on Sunday, August 5, 1956, at
5 p.m., at the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem.
A bus will leave at 4.45 p.m., opp. the Eden Cinema.
A memorial meeting will be held at the cemetery.

The Board, members and staff of the
Israel Philharmonic Orchestra
express their profound sympathy
to Dr. ERICH HURWITZ
Member of the I.P.O. Board and Chairman of the
Tel Aviv Branch of the I.P.O. Association
on the death of his wife

Harriet Hurwitz

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved husband, father, grandfather, brother and uncle

Sigmund Lazarus
who passed away peacefully after a short illness in Zurich,
on July 28, 1956, in his 73rd year.

Dora Lazarus (nee Wolf), wife
Wolf R. Lazarus sons
David H. Landis
George Lazarus brothers
Arthur Lazarus
and families

Water Desalination Pilot Plant Being Set Up by Government

A pilot plant for the extraction from brine of fresh water for drinking and irrigation, utilizing a new and patented freezing method developed by an Israeli engineer, is to be set up under the auspices of the Ministry of Development, the Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

He added that the plant, to cost IL 120,000, was expected to be in operation inside of a year.

The process depends on the fact that the first water to freeze when sea water is cooled below zero forms ice, which is almost free of salt.

The process was perfected in the laboratory by Mr. Alexander Zarbin, an electro-chemical engineer who came to Israel only a few months ago. The contract for its construction was signed last week by the inventor and the Director-General of the Development Ministry, Mr. Menahem Badar.

The freezing method for the extraction of fresh water from brine is not new, but like distillation for the same purpose, has proved too expensive to be commercially useful. Mr. Zarbin hopes that his improved method will reduce costs sufficiently to make "very cheap" usable water available.

The project has the approval of the Scientific Research Council, and owing to its great importance to the Israel economy should it prove practicable, the Ministry took a decision to finance it as a co-financed project by the established funds in agreeing to cover the costs of the construction of the pilot plant. It is doubtful whether an accurate estimate of the ultimate production costs can be made until the plant is in actual operation.

Mr. Zarbin hopes that his process will later also prove applicable to Dead Sea water.

TOO MANY TICKETS SAID PRINTED

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Police stated today that the Football Association had printed at least 10,000 more standing room tickets than the 30,000 persons for whom there was room available in the Ramat Gan Stadium during Tuesday's Israel-Russia match.

The Association may be brought to court, the police Deputy Inspector said today.

STATE SUMS UP IN STATTNER CASE

Jerusalem Post Bureau
HAIFA, Thursday.—The prosecution today summed up its case against the three customs officials charged in the Haifa District Court with the theft of 22,500 portions of tinned jam from the Kudu Danach Customs Stores in 1951.

The accused are the customs clerks Z. Stein, A. Wasserman and N. Gutman. The clerks were brought by Mr. Michael Shabtai, a former customs employee, to the store. District Judge V. Kahn will give his verdict on August 12.

The argument of the defense that Mr. Stattner had maliciously concocted the story of the theft was untenable, District Attorney Rabkin said. It did not fit the least weak link in his testimony that he was a stickler for detail and that the clerks (ascribed as the authority for the issue of stores) aroused his suspicion, because they were indeed very odd. The testimony of the defense attorney, Mr. Stein, and Mr. Wasserman, who denied having had any quarrel with Stattner, did not merit credence.

Charges were indeed made against the accused, as was admitted by Customs Collector Emanuel Stattner, who was not animitated by any sympathy for Mr. Stattner. Stein's attempt to explain the shortages away as "normal losses" or "spillage" were childish. The failure to present the stores' account books to the internal customs investigation committee of its value, Customs Collector Hadas, and by the accused, were strange facts that cried out for an explanation. The District Attorney pointed out that no serious check of outgoing goods was maintained at the gates of the Kudanash stores.

NEVER REMOVED
Goods had been removed, ostensibly to be weighed, but were never returned to the store. M. Stattner had seen Wagstaff remove goods from the stores in his private car.

At the end of his review of the case, the District Attorney asked the Court to weigh carefully the evidence presented and to allow the accused the benefit of the doubt.

In the light of documentary evidence produced in court regarding a small consignment of tinned meat, herring and syrup, Mr. Rabkin will ask for the acquittal of the accused on that particular count. The goods had been delivered erroneously to the stores and should be returned to the rightful owners.

BUSY LOADING NEGEV MINERALS IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Thursday.—The Port is busy with exports of Negev minerals, phosphates and potash. Loading of 2,000 tons of potash has started on the J. Tost, a Danish freighter, en route to the Far East, while 4,000 tons of phosphates are being shipped to Yugoslavia, Hungary and Romania. Part of the phosphates has already left. The rest will be sent next week.

NEARLY 100 TONS OF MINERALS met in Nazareth yesterday to discuss problems of local agriculture. The Minister of Interior, Mr. Y. Bar Zohar, was present, and Mayor O. Ben-Ami greeted the ministers.

Two Priority Lists For Car Imports

The Ministry of Transport, replying to criticism levelled on Wednesday by the State Controller at "defective" handling by the Ministry of applications for the import of "non-payment" gift cars said yesterday that import licences were not allocated according to a single list, but there were two separate lists.

The Controller had especially criticized the awarding of licences to priority queue jumpers, and pointed out that only 32 out of the 130 applications approved last year had been approved in the order in which they were submitted.

Special committees appointed in April, 1954, by the Minister of Transport to pass on such applications did not handle them in the order in which they were received, the Minister said.

The Ministry had authorized the committee to issue only 120 licences annually, with priority to known philanthropists, scientists and development engineers whose jobs necessitated travel and Government officials returning from abroad after more than two years and for whom a car was considered essential.

The latest would be of use for transporting oil. Detailed plans had already been drawn up for the second and third alternatives, but the difficulties to be faced were enormous.

Technically, the Egyptian control of the international waterway was also a breach of the Israel-Egypt Armistice Agreement, but if Egypt was willing to break the 1948 agreement which guaranteed free passage at all times, and the recent U.N. Security Council resolution on the same subject, there was no reason to suppose that she would stick to the terms of a minor document.

Mayor Haim Lewensohn, who presided, recalled that when Lord Horatio Belisha, former British Minister of War, was in Israel last year, he had declared that the problem of Suez would be under discussion "in a year's time."

The visitor spoke with emotion of his tour of Israel during the past 10 days and his meeting with personalities.

Chief Rabbi Shlomo Touma

of Beersheba and Rev.

Aluf Yigael Yadin. "What an excellent Army you must have," he said, "to have had a scientist as one of its leaders."

In Israel, he had found an ever-present Judeo-Christian civilization, and he felt that this term was far more appropriate than the word "Western civilization" in describing the country.

Father Nunes said he wished to thank the people of Israel for the moral support it had given to his attempt at an attempt to destroy the neighborhood institutions.

His successor is Mr. Avraham Aaronson, former Administrative Director of the Dead Sea Works.

Mr. Aaronson, before taking the job with the Labor Exchange was an owner of a pita bakery, a member of the Town Council and Secular

and religious youth groups.

It was a pity that the two countries were geographically so far apart, but should Israel be subjected to an act of aggression, Costa Rica would be the first to be organized by the U.N. to be returned, the Supreme Court of the International Geneva Association for hotel employees.

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Body of Missing Boy Found

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HERZLIYAH, Thursday.—Soldiers today found the remains of Shimon Barak, 4, missing from Meshivat Nisan in the Western Negev since July 24. They were discovered six kilometers from his home, and were identified by the father from a few scraps of clothing.

Last Thursday, the child wandered off into the fields after his noon meal at the kindergarten. His disappearance was reported the same day, and for the past week search parties totalling 200 policemen and soldiers aided by two airplanes and dogs. The remains were found in a crevice in a wadi forming part of the fields of Meshivat Tzefra, a spot which had been combed twice by search parties.

There were no signs of violence, and the child was wearing his school uniform.

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The Controller had especially criticized the awarding of licences to priority

Has the Nationalization of the Suez Canal Shattered the West's Illusions at Last?

THE SILVER PISTOL OF MR. DULLES

By DAVID ALFRED YEHIEL RIESS

In the summer of 1956, when Mr. Dean's Middle Eastern policy took its fatal turn, David Dulles told a group of Soviet experts in Paris: "If Britain persists in her present course, the foundations of the Empire will be shaken."

Since then these words have been frequently misquoted and misunderstood, but today, it can be said without exaggeration that they were prophetic.

The efforts of the British to suppress the Jewish National Home, which started with the MacDonald "White Paper" as early as 1939; the efforts to nullify the U.N. decision of November 29, 1947; their direct and indirect instigation of Jewish-Arab warfare in 1947-1948—these clearly appear today as the first phases of a process which reached its climax with the recent dismissal of Glubb Pasha and Cairo's nationalization of the Suez Canal. The result of this process is the gradual and decisive withdrawal of the foundations of the British Empire in the Middle East and of Western influence in this area in general.

Mistaken Conceptions

When Mr. Dulles, in the name of President Eisenhower, presented Naguib Gamal Abdin Nasser's predecessor, with a pistol, this gift was symbolic indeed. It embodies very aptly the West's mistaken conceptions as to the real problems of this area, and more especially of the Arab countries, conceptions no less mistaken than those in which the West entertains with regard to the nature of the ruling groups in those countries.

These conceptions were hatched among the Middle East experts of the Foreign Office. They were inherited and diligently cultivated by those of the State Department. What were they?

The West saw first and foremost the network of strategic bases and oil fields that the area offers, but disregarded to a large extent the peoples living in it, their social and economic conditions and needs, and the political trends to which those factors were bound to give rise among the Arab masses.

This limited point of view was perhaps the main reason why the West tried to secure its foothold in the Middle East by intrigue, corruption and bribery, and not, as in Europe, by fostering bonds of constructive common interest.

The system seemed to work as long as the old feudal class held the reins in the Arab countries. Even then, it broke down in times of stress, as was proved by events in Iraq, Syria and Egypt during World War II.

But when the old ruling class began to crumble, and new ruling groups arose in the Arab states, and especially in Egypt, the West failed to appraise the complex character of those groups.

The old British and American "Middle East hands" did not comprehend either the Arabs' genuine desire for national independence or the genuine enmity for the old colonial governments and its methods which inspired the younger Arab generation.



The Silver-Plated Pistol from President Eisenhower's private collection being presented to ex-President Naguib by Secretary Dulles in 1955.

Dulles Photo

whose most typical representatives are Abdin Nasser and his "Free Officers." They were, in the eyes of the veteran experts no more than another ruling gang to be either bought off or bullied.

The various representatives of all shades of "progressive opinion" who made it a point to visit Nasser during the first years of his rule, on the other hand, mistook him for a Middle Eastern Fabius. They did not recognize the narrow base of the Free Officers Movement, its isolation from the masses, the belligerent militarism behind its reforming zeal, the thin dividing line between anti-colonialism and neo-imperialism pan-Arab expansionism.

This basic lack of understanding of the new ruling class, its ambitions, capabilities and limitations, largely accounted for the contradictory policies of the West, its repeated efforts at appeasement even in the face of the sharp provocation, its conciliatory attitude with respect to the arms deal with the East, and acts of aggression against Israel; last of all, its sudden switch from the "be nice to Nasser" line to "be tough to Nasser," and its choice of the Arwan Dam as the issue on which this "toughness" was to be demonstrated.

Sacrifices Israel

Another fundamental and equally time-honored mistaken element of Western policy towards the Arab states and especially towards Egypt, was its effort to buy their friendship at the price of isolating Israel as an independent. The Western Powers and even Western statesmen were not above justifying the arms deal between Czechoslovakia and Egypt by talking of the latter's need to protect herself against the "Arab danger."

By isolating the only real democratic state in the Middle East; by denying it defensive armaments while the Arab states, and especially in Egypt, the West did much to increase the megalomania and aggressiveness of the present Cairo regime.

It can thus correctly be said that Britain and the U.S. and in a lesser measure,

the reoccupation of the base in case of an emergency to a dead letter.

What will be the outcome of the feverish diplomatic activities and Cabinet consultations in the West? It is likely that any practical step which will materialize will be somewhat at odds with the demands of the Western Powers under the firm impact of Dulles's surprising step.

The effectiveness of economic pressure is doubtful; even the freezing of Egypt's sterling balances cannot be carried out fully. Besides, the huge Western properties and investments in Egypt will always serve as hostages in the hands of Nasser and his group.

Such juridical steps as an appeal to The Hague International Tribunal or the Security Council will not help much either. It is highly doubtful whether threats of military intervention could be carried out, the days of "Operation Police" are past; and that the Western Powers could receive a mandate from the U.N. to protect the freedom of the international waterways by armed force.

A Western counter-move which could have serious results would be the diversion of shipping around the Cape of Good Hope, at least for a considerable period. This would not only reduce the fruits of his act. On the other hand, the various maritime powers are not likely to achieve the unity of action which is the pre-requisite of such a move.

The example of Marseilles, whose defeat is held out as a warning to Nasser, is not a warning in itself. There should be no illusions about the fact that Egypt's ruling group effectively dominates the policies and the Army, enjoys sufficient popularity among the masses, at least for the moment, and has smashed all political opposition to such an extent as to make any attempt at internal upheaval futile, at least in the near future.

Only one thing could shake Nasser and his regime—a

NATURE NOTES

Tailor Bird

MOST readers will remember the tailor bird. Done in Kipling's Jungle Book. But how many know that we have a tailor bird here in Israel, too, and an attractive little bird he is.

Of course, it is the lady who sows, not her husband. She will draw two or three leaves together, pierce holes in them with her tiny, sharp bill, and then draw a spider's web through the holes, moistening it with her saliva, and swiftly making it into a rope. She then fills the corselet she has made of the living green leaves with some soft lining, and the tiny young swing back and forth in their green lovely cradle.

Cette ocelli orientalis — affirms its discoverer, and in Hebrew, also. Cettia, though the children prefer calling it Tailorbird or the sewing bird.

Beside this, there are many other Reed and Sedge warblers in the Hula marshes, but it is useless to try and describe them without drawing them! Warblers are a ticklish affair altogether, not easy to distinguish in the field, and we have no less than 20 species here. P. A.

In short, what is required

from the West is the

and the resolution to effect

a total revision of its past

and present policies. No one

can be sure whether such a

revision will in fact take

place, but the only alternative to it is a further decline in the West's influence in the Middle East.

The Democrats still tend to treat him with the respect due to the next President of the United States. Despite his second illness, the Republican leaders are simply not prepared to contemplate the possibility that he will not run again.

From an authority born of

so much affection and admira-

tion, he has changed

his pretensions and diminished his responsibilities. He has withdrawn it for the time being from the invigorating intricacies of American politics, almost as a monarch is withdrawn.

He has preferred to settle

nothing until compelled to do so, to arbitrate between points of view rather than create policy.

He believes that Truman

will play the king-maker at

the Democratic Convention

If, in the end, Eisenhower

should not run, he is likely

to inherit the candidacy. But

without Eisenhower he would

be leading a party whose

profound internal divisions

would at once become apparent.

DEMOCRATS

Adlai Stevenson

M. Stevenson's mind is an

elegant, even an exciting

thing. His conscience is ab-

normally developed. His oratory, somewhat muted at pre-

sent, will command respect

in any parliament. But the

European impression of him

is withdrawn.

He believes it or not, they do not

serve fish although sea food is

so cheap and plentiful here;

and Prophet: Inspiration Hill.

Here you may take your

luggage down upon your knapsack,

look down upon the Gulf of Akaba, and begin to prophesy.

For us, the wilderness all

around? We will make the

desert fertile, conquer the

sea, build the harbour, open

the way, lay out the path,

plant olive trees and uproot

them like everywhere else in

this country, plant vine-yards

and neglect them, work the

lands beside the road for

the tourists. The tourists will

turn them into Ashkenazis over-night, redeem them from their

Diaspora occupations and

turn goldsmiths, coppersmiths

and carpet weavers into day

wage labourers living on the

tariffs. We will all around a ro-

rest will come up and take

shops, and before you will call it

It's a minute. Don't start

taking out your suitcase,

and leave the motherland

and the desert.

You won't need a lot

of clothes for Eliat. All you

want is a knapsack with a

toothbrush and toothpaste,

a big towel, a bathing suit,

a pair of shorts, sports shoes,

and a Bible. The Bible may

not have the practical value

of a bathing suit, but it is

most important to everybody

who goes down to Eliat.

Just a minute. Don't start

taking out your suitcase,

and leave the motherland

and the desert.

You won't need a lot

of clothes for Eliat. All you

want is a knapsack with a

toothbrush and toothpaste,

a big towel, a bathing suit,

a pair of shorts, sports shoes,

and a Bible. The Bible may

not have the practical value

of a bathing suit, but it is

most important to everybody

who goes down to Eliat.

Just a minute. Don't start

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a pair of shorts, sports shoes,

and a Bible. The Bible may

Excavating Crusader Acre

By TH. F. MEYERS

MOST impressive Crusader monument, comparable only to the knightly halls of Krak and Crack des Chevaliers, is about to reappear in Acre. The closing of the magnificent "Crypt of the Knights of St. John" under the 12th century citadel (now a military jailhouse) has been taken up in earnest, and despite the enormous amount of earth moving involved, should be completed by autumn.

When Crusader Acre was devastated and its ground level rose, the imposing chapter hall of the Knights of St. John became inaccessible only through a door cut into the ceiling vaults. The cross-vaulted room, carried by three gigantic pillars, was probably intact when Ahmed Jezzar decided to erect his citadel. Acre's key fortification, on top of it, in a rather naive attempt to strengthen the foundations of this weighty pile of masonry, Jezzar's military architects filled the hall to the springers of the vaults with rubbish and debris. However, the vaults have carried the weight of the citadel to this day and there is no doubt that the weight of the pillars will give way once they stand free.

From a narrow lane, one steps down into a hall about 60 metres long. It is formed by ribbed cross-vaults rising like young palm trees directly from a floor of beaten earth. This level is ten metres above the original floor, which was probably flagged. The westernmost pillar, almost completely excavated, is a truly imposing cylinder of stone drums more than three metres in diameter. Thirty workers are busy digging and bringing up the excavated material in iron-chains creating the impression of a mine rather than of an archaeological excavation.

Jezzar's builders used the material of Acre's ruins indiscriminately. The small finds sieved from the powdery rubble are really a mixture of fragments of Turkish tiles in iridescent colours, sculptured stumps from statuary vases, broken pottery from many periods, occasional rusty fragments of Crusader daggers or carpenters' nails.

One does not need much imagination to visualize the scene at the hall, where the Knight received St. Louis of France – a wide expanse, whose extent is accentuated by three Karsk-like columns. The dark passages and the blocked doors that have begun to emerge as the hall is cleared of the debris that clog it, are one's first impression. They lead into well-charted rooms in the residence of the Hospitallers, rooms which no one has entered for at least 150 years.

Their clearing, in turn, might well lead to the discovery of the tomb of famous Crusader princesses traditionally buried within the precincts of the Hospital of the Knights of St. John. Even



Mighty Pillars come into view as the rubble dumped by Arab builders is cleared away. Photo by Hella Fornbach

the tomb of Frederick Barbarossa might be there, awaiting discovery. Many historians, after all, maintain that only his entrails were buried in Tyre, for the host took the coffin farther on, to bury it in Acre when all hope of reconquering Jerusalem was lost.

In any case, this excavation will enrich Acre with a unique attraction. It is a splendid example of what one might call "Practical Archaeology," enriching not only science, but also the country's tourist trade.

Art in Acre

We enormously enjoyed our first visit to the Municipal Museum installed in Ahmed Jezzar's old bathhouse. The labyrinthine rooms, lighted from domes studded with glass bubbles, frame a rich collection whose Crusader pottery, so it seems to me, already beats the Rockefeller Museum's.

In original contrast, the museum now houses an exhibition of the very modern painter A. Raymon of Haifa, who creates her colourful pictures not with paints, but with tiny bits of coloured rags.

Her "rag technique" particularly suits the large sizes, where it gives the work the character of wall hangings. In the smaller works, she even, over one's own sake, why the artist insists on working with applied textiles, when the same effects could be created in conservative gouache.

To reinforce the romantic atmosphere of the place we would propose that one of its many marble fountains, the soft music of which once accompanied the visits of the officials, should be reactivated. Their cooling surge would make the museum a "Mandate" rationed or cut.

Abu Farid's Friday afternoon youth corner presents excellent material but gets away from its audience. Broadcasts from Arab schools and clinics, even once a month, would lead to more lively participation of Arab youth in the series.

FICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Programmes on Mosaic (tomorrow at 9.30); "Night in the Old Market" (Mon., 9.30); "And the Moon Was Bright" (Tues., 9.30); "Mosaic's Marriage of Figaro," Act III and IV (Tues., at 9.30) and "The Magic Flute" (Wed., at 9.30); "Symphony in America" (Thurs., at 7.45); Feature on Salab's armoured corps (Thurs., at 8.30).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

9.30-10.30 & 12.30-1.30 P.M.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Friday, Saturday, Sunday
9.30-11.00 & 11.00-12.00 P.M.
Arabic Programme (including news): 8 a.m.-3.15 & 6.00 p.m.

TODAY

6.00 a.m. "Morning Programme" (Arabic only): 6.30 Service, 6.37 Calisthenics, 6.45 Musical Clock (R.), 6.50 Down Town, 6.55 "Music at Noon"; 7.15 "Music at Night," 7.30 "Music at Night," 7.45 "Music at Night," 7.55 "Music at Night," 8.00 "Music at Night," 8.15 "Music at Night," 8.30 "Music at Night," 8.45 "Music at Night," 8.55 "Music at Night," 9.00 "Music at Night," 9.15 "Music at Night," 9.30 "Music at Night," 9.45 "Music at Night," 9.55 "Music at Night," 10.00 "Music at Night," 10.15 "Music at Night," 10.30 "Music at Night," 10.45 "Music at Night," 10.55 "Music at Night," 11.00 "Music at Night," 11.15 "Music at Night," 11.30 "Music at Night," 11.45 "Music at Night," 11.55 "Music at Night," 12.00 "Music at Night," 12.15 "Music at Night," 12.30 "Music at Night," 12.45 "Music at Night," 12.55 "Music at Night," 1.00 "Music at Night," 1.15 "Music at Night," 1.30 "Music at Night," 1.45 "Music at Night," 1.55 "Music at Night," 1.55 "Music at Night," 2.00 "Music at Night," 2.15 "Music at 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ROMANTIC VIEW of HISTORY

A HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES, Vol. I: The Birth of Britain. By Winston Churchill. Doubleday, New York. \$10.00. D.M. 12.50. (Distributors in Israel: A.R.C. Bookstore, Tel Aviv).

The excellent story Churchill tells in his "Birth of Britain" deserves more attention than the general views supposedly implied in it. We should, of course, remember that the book was written before 1945, that its topical value belongs to the pre-war world. It stands on the stock of ideas with which Churchill went to war rather than on the experiences gained during the greatest period of his life. Writing at a time when not even the Commonwealth had pledged to fight with Britain, Churchill showed more prophetic insight than might be realized in his basic conception of the English-speaking world as a unit sharing something very like a common fate.

To the historian, however, all this seems somewhat beside the point. The sight of a great statesman writing his history is a little too obvious a trap, and one does not go against reading too much. History and world philosophy unite in an exciting story of adventure. It would be wrong to view the book as a sort of ideological manifesto, a declaration of spiritual possessions for which a war was about to be fought, and an exposition of the victory which created these values.

The outstanding quality of the work is its romantic and purely narrative character. Churchill has written abstract disquisitions elsewhere. The story is his all-important aim here. The technique is not that of the novel, no knowledge is assumed, and every new character is introduced as he enters. The result is a perfect achievement of the old ideal of romantic history to which Carlyle and Scott aspired, the ideal of an absolutely true and accurate history which would nevertheless be forever moving and exciting than fiction.

A staff of historians obviously helped with the facts. Whether the method was to get the facts before writing or to submit the story to careful checking, there are few notes to pick in the story. One might complain that in the earlier part of the book Churchill was too loath to part with his childhood tales, and that famous legends of spiders and cakes were unfortunately included in substantially the same form in which they appear in colourful Victorian textbooks. It must however be admitted that when Churchill kept a traditional tale, in the case of the little prince and the tower, the tale had not really been repudiated. If Churchill stuck too closely to Shakespeare, Shakespeare was no further from the truth than any new theory.

Facts and Romance

When romance wins the day against pedantry, it is not only due to Churchill's romantic temperament. It is also common sense and loyalty to an artistic medium. Modern reserve and the fear of contradiction have, in Churchill's view, led historians too far on the side of caution. Concern for watertight proof has resulted in meaningless ambiguities. Against this, the modern romantic rebels just as did Carlyle about a century earlier. Carlyle was violent against the historical introduction into his history by the addition of personal considerations, while Churchill respects rather against the recent cause by over-scholarship. It is the historian's business to tell the story of the past, the romantics hold, and in order to appear on the stage or in print a thing must either happen or be imagined. This is logical. The disinterested historian can weigh and qualify his statements to his heart's delight and conscious of his professional security; the artist-historian must construct a continuous, convincing and interesting story with hard facts.

In accordance with the requirements of romantic history-writing, Churchill's book offers good stories, jolly detail, great personalities, romantic feelings, exciting and colourful fables, everything that the romantics brought into 19th century history-writing.

CHESS

PROBLEM No. 88
Kibbutz, Jerusalem
Specially Composed for
The Jerusalem Post



Kibbutz: Qd8; Rd1; Rhd; Bd5; Khd; Khd; Pd4; d4; d5; d6; d7; d8.
White: Kd8; Qd8; Rhd; Bd5; Khd; Pd4; d4; d5; d6; d7; d8.

White mate in two

SOLUTIONS: Problem No. 88 (Goldsmith): 1.Bd5! Khd1 2.Qd8#; 1.-e6(d) 2.Qd8#. Problem No. 89 (Goldsmith): 1.Bd5 Qd8#;

2.Kd8! Qd8#.

H.A.P. CHAMPIONSHIP

10 players, including 10 masters, took part in the 10th H.A.P. championship. The title was won by L. Shabtai, who with 11½ points out of 12. There is a fine game played in the championship:

Game No. 88

Black: Qd8; Rd1; Rhd; Bd5; Khd; Khd; Pd4; d4; d5; d6; d7; d8.

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White: Kd8; Qd8; Rhd; Bd5; Khd; Pd4; d4; d5; d6; d7; d8.

White: Kd8; Qd8; Rhd; Bd5; Khd; Pd4; d4; d5; d6; d7; d8.

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